#### NEW YORK IN MINIATURE.

Daily Life and History of New York Mapped Out in the Heraid Advertisements—The Dif-ferent Variety of These Advertisements—The Heraid Advertising Columns a Daily Directory of Most Comprehensive and Inestimable Utility.
The individual who promises to write the history

of any people by hearing their songs would have, compared with any one undertaking the same thing om simply reading the newspapers, an uphill work to accomplish. Here is every required material. Not in the editorials is to be found the material; these, in the main, are only comments on the current events of the day, and many very unreliable, as being directed in certain channels to subserve certain partisan purposes. Neither in the professedly reportorial columns would one seek for the desired information; for these are equally unrehable, from the too prevalent disposition to exaggerate the events recited or caricature the parties to whom reference may be made—a disposition the product of too ambitious striving to gain a stirring sensational air to the most commonplace events, and magnify into too great importance the commonest doings of the most commonplace people. The advertising columns tell the whole storytell it with the utmost brevity; tell it truthfully. Should New York city by the sudden outburst of ne volcano or any other extraordinary eccentricity of nature's forces be buried in a night, as Herculaneum or Pompest, and at the expiration of hundreds of years be uncharacted like those ancient cities, everything appertaining to the city and its people and their business could be read in the advertising columns of the New York HEBALD. That exquisitely vivid fancy of Bulwer, invoked with such consummate skill in waking again to imagi-native life the lave-buried cities at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, would not here be required.

A panorama of our busy every day metropolitan life are the advertising columns of the HERALD. All the varied pursuits of our population are here suc cintly stated. The wants of wealth and the pitiful pleadings of poverty are here side by side unfoided to view. The merchant and mechanic, including all the extremes of their diversity in business, from the the score are traversing the seas of the farthest Indies, to the seiler of threads and needles and hose and stationery, and from the fabricators endowed with rarest genius of our beentiful Park and poblest works of art to the hum. blest mechanics in our multitudinous machine shops, each in his own way tell what he has to sell and what he can do. The man of wealth retiring from business, by diligent attention to which and persistent and judicious advertising he has acquired a handsome property, tells of houses and lands he has for sale, and he finds the needed purchasers. The poor young man-no such style of young man as set forth in modern schools of French mance-but he who is willing to work, who expects to work and who feels within him a conscious peces to work and who lees which aim a conscious strength of purpose and endeavor (and if he can only get at the right kind of work) the assurance of some-thing more than success, of brillians achievements in the end—tells what he can do and wants to do, and straightway he opens a pathway for himself to usefulness and eminence. Sie itur ad astra, that noble belief of the old Latin poet, through nobly following his profession, may not prove literally true, but it certainly very often proves to such young mon, sie itur ad the noblest success. Our wholesale merchants advertise their wares, and straightway their colossal warehouses are emptied of their confents. Our retail dealers on Broadway and those on the Lowery and on cross streets and along the uptown avenues, whose show windows present every pleasing variety of the finest siks and satins, resplendent with every beautiful tint of the rainbow; our retail dealers in whose stores are to be seen the most dazzling display of the richest jewelry, gleaming with brilliant diamonds and wrought in the most ingenious devices; our dealers in miscellaneous holding gitts, of all the infinitesimal and imaginable toys, so entheing, particularly at this season, to juvenile eves and fancies; our dealers in books of rare intrinsic value of gilt and binding and rare worth of contents; dealers in laces, embroideries and all the unmentionable minutes making up the lesser wants of lady shoppers; dealers in fine art fabrics, in paintings and statusry and works of vertu; dealers in liquors and wine, anotion dealers and every class of dealers in every class of articles embraced within the expansive range of fashion, luxury and necessity advertise their places and their products, and forthwith there is a rush of buyers, and, in the language

of the trade vernacular, trade becomes buoyant. But visible on the crest of the tidal wave of advertisers are others, and likewise the imprints of its eras, theatres. Ethiopian minstrel pe formers, concerts, lectures, balls, railway routes, steamer lines, insurance companies, banks, expresses, hotel proprietors, boardinghouse keepers and the multitudinous of maids of special and all work, All this makes up the daily panorama of our city life to which we have referred. To demonstrate more distinctly our proposition that these daily advertisements are the positive panorama we assert them to be we will refer to some of the different classes of advertising to be found every day in the

HERALD columns. PINANCIAL. We will begin with the strictly and exclusively financial. It is a broad and comprehensive branch of advertising, and though there are many borne flown by the perpetual burden of impecuniosity who cannot avail themserves of the financial offers specified, it comes home to the bosoms and understandings of everybody. Under this head we find that August Belmont & Co. will lasue letters of credit for travellers' use on the Messra, Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna and in all the principal cities of Europe. Here is just the kind of informs tion for travellers going abroad, for in our day of rapid fortune making through advertising, as everybody who does not know should know, many having the project of a European tour would not know of this the money they require, and thereby save the trouble of carrying too much money at a time and becoming of carrying too much money at a time and becoming a prey to sharpers or disciples of the Paul Clifford school. Next, the Atlantic and Third Avenue Savings Bains tell what they will do for depositors in the way of exempting them from taxes; then the general taxpayers of the city are told now they will save twelve per cent on their taxes by paying the same by the close of the present year; after this strong inducements are presented for buying Rochester city given per cent first mortgage Water Works Company sinking fund bonds, by Albert H. Nicolay, the stock broker and auctioneer. Next in order, Butler, burfee & Co., James R. Gilmore and Sammel Brown & Son offer to loan any sums of money that may be required on city and country real estate; then the National Trust Company and Central National Baink authoused the payment of dividends; the Park Bank will pay in gold, on Jantiary 1, the compons of the California Pacific Rainwall Company; William R. Ulley and George W. Doughertv offer the highest market prices for Southern bank notes; and lastly, a good speculation in sold asp presents itself under the head of "Business Opportunities," and a long list—twenty-seven altogether—of speculative inducements in the way of going into business tact and onergy can make money. Of course the understanding is "you pays your money and you takes your choice."

The advertisements under this head present a a prey to sharpers or disciples of the Paul Clifford

course the understanding is "you pays your money and you takes your choice."

The advertisements under this head present a lengthy array of merchandise offered for sale. A. T. Stewart & Co. offer amost everything in the dry goods way that can be imagined. Their two great stores are the omnorm gudarums of dry goods fabrice. F. D. Percival, of No. 739 Broadway, makes a specialty of infants' clocks and suits. D. J. & W. King & Bellender, No. 471 Broadway; J. R. Terry, No. 409 Broadway, offer every variety of fur goods, lake & McCreery, No. 471 Broadway, submittor inspection rich dress siks, velvets, laces, &c. Madame Rallings, No. 739 Broadway, is going to show during the present week a choice and elegant assortment of walking costames. Mrs. George Brodie, of No. 330 Canal street and No. 31 Union square, presents great inducements to buyers of clocks and mantilias. Lord & Taylor, in their two stores, offer the largest variety of everything in their usual line. O'sullivan & Greig, corner of Ninhi street and Broadway, have a special assortment of holiday goods to solb. But it is impossible to name all, though deserving mention. Every business street in the city is covered by this class of advertisements.

These are legion in number and embrace every variety of suitable holiday mas, rammer D. Wilson, who by dint of special advertages now runs five stores in title city, Brooking and Jersey City, commerates among his articles for sale a sufficient variety to by dint of special agrerising now time five stores in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey Chy, commercials among his articles for sale a safficient variety to come within the compage and desire of the broadest Janey. Staveley, No. 370 Frondway, and Wonyss, No. 3 agrer place, are elequently expressive on the

subject of mechanical walking dolls. Of books and jewelry there is no end to the brilliant offers to pur-

subject of mechanical warking dolls. Of oose such chasers.

Auction and other states and all classes of goods are a specially important feature of our daily life. Those old auction firms, A. J. Bleecker, Son. & Co., Henry B. Herts, A. M. Cristalar & Son. Albert M. Leeds & Maer, James M. Aller, Robert Somerville, J. M. Taylor, Edward Scheuck, M. Doughty and others, still maintain the old places they have so long acceptably filled in this specially. Besides these sales come private sales of real estate in the city and country. A large number are engaged in this business, and they all advertise in the Herald, where their names and proper places of business may daily, under the proper head, be seen.

Everybody understands the significance of these two classes of advertising. The result is that to get board at any kind of place and at any rate or charge, one only has to consult the Herald. It is the same with renting a house or a portion of a house.

THEATIES AND PLACES OF AMBERMENT.

Established residents, as well as strangers in the city, never need be at a loss for a place to go for an evening's amusement. The only trouble is, in the maintiplicity of places of gausement, to make a sevening's amusement. The only trouble is, in the maintiplicity of places does not advertise in the New York Herald's is a thing of past transient history. Managers found that not to go into bank-ruptcy they must advertise in the Harald, and how all their advertisements are to be found in our columns, the bouses are crowded nightly and the managers are all getting rich.

NAMES.

columns, the bouses are crowed highly and the managers are all getting rich.

WANTS.

The columns of the Herald occupied by this class of advertising have unquestionably the largest sharo in making up the record of our city life. They embrace every class of wants, but more especially of those in pursuit of employment. It is gratifying to know that the advertisers accomplish the object of their advertisements.

It would require columns—which, as we are writing upon the subject of advertisements, we are gratified to say we cannot space on account of the pressure of advertisements on our columns—to write up fully and justly the subject we have undertaken. There are many remaining specialies of advertising which ought to be mentioned—the personals, special notices, spling of steamers, sporting news, schools, balls, &c. we can only reiterate what we have said, that everything embraced withmat the scope of human wants, every kind of business and all sorts of specialitive projects are daily mapped out in the advertising columns of the Herald—the epitome of the daily life history of our great and growing metropoits.

#### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decision on a Spoliation Claim Under the Treaty with Spain of 1819-The Payment of Interest on Such Claims-Award by Heads of Departments is Not Arbitrapuent-The Number and Amount of the Claims.

David Gordon, Administrator of George W. Fisher,

v. The United States .- The plaintiff, as the representative of Fisher, claims to recover the amount of sixty-six thousand and some hundreds of dollars ander an award made by John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, as compensation for the property of Colonel Fisher, destroyed by the troops of the United States in 1813-14, in the then Territory of Florida. In 1816 Colonel Fisher applied to Congress for compensaact was passed providing "a fair and full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained," under which for ell losses and injuries sustained," under which at different times he received about one fourth part of the claim. Subsequently, in 1830, the Secretary of War was directed to revise his action under the act of 1848 by a joint resolution of Congress. Therespon the award referred to was made, allowing about one-half the behance of the claim and rejecting the residue. Such balance allowed amounted to the sum above named. The flurid Auditor then wrote to the administrator that apon showing his authority to receive it, the amount awarded would be paid; but before payment another joint resolution (approved March 2, 1861) reschided the joint resolution of paid; put before payment was then refused and this action proegilt. The Court, on demurrer, dismissed the action, using the following language:—There not being any cause of action or claim set up to the petition, save that founded upon the finding of the Secretary of War, under the resolution approved June 1, 1860, claimed to be an award and holding, as a majority of the court does

or callin set up in the petition, save that founded upon the iniding of the Secretary of War, under the resolution approved June 1, 1880, chained to be an award, and holding, as a majority of the coart does, that that resolution, and all action under it, was declared to be and became null and void by the force and effect of the repeal of Much, 1861, the demurrer is sustained and the petition dismissed. This was the only question decided in the case, or presented for review here. The claim is under the treaty of 1819 with Spain.

The cause was argued at the last term of the court and decision held under advisement until now.

Mr. Justice Greer delivered the opinion of the court all mainty the judgment of the Court of Claims, holding that the theory of appellant, that the case is ofto of arbitrament and award binding upon the government to a mistake. The Secretary of War was not an arbitrator and did not act as such. His action was wainly ministerial, as the resolution under which he acted conferred upon him no judicial power. He was not authorized to make a final award, nor did the resolution require that the appellant should abuse by the award made. An arbitrament that incursed one party only would certainly be an anomaly in the law. It was competent for Congress to repeal the law which gave the appelant a tenomal before which to have his caim investigated. The repeal of the resolution did deprive nim of this remedy, but it did not violate his right. He can still importance to the secretary of War to revise the claim is that he is deprived of that particular means of redress. All others still remain open to him. Judgment affirmed.

It appears from this opinion that about 200 of these claims have been prosecuted by dimerent parties up

it appears from this opinion that about 200 of these to this time, and about \$1,000,000 have been paid thereon. The only difficulty in respect to the claims is as to the payment of interest. The action of the department has uniformly been to pay only the principal. The award made by secretary Floyd in this case allows about \$100,000 of interest, which the court regards as an award to the claimants for their own laches.

#### SINEULAR CASE OF "PROVIDENTIAL INTERPOSITION." A Voyage to Jerusalem Lost, but a Life Saved.

Saved.

[From the Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser.]

A friend of ours who, in his younger days, followed a scafaring life, recently told us the following incident, which occurred to him when he was about fifteen years of age:—At that time he very much desired to visit Jerusalem, and looked out for a vessel going up the Straits, intending to leave her at the outward bound port and pursue the remainder of the journey as best he migrat. There was but the outward bound port and pursue the remainder of the journey as best he migrat. There was but a voyage, and she was yet on the stocks, and would not be finished for some two mouths. So eager was he to go that he at once secured a chance and went to work on the vessel, painting and doing any job which he could to make himself useful. Finally, she was all ready, lying in Boston harbor, with everything on board, ready to start. Our friend engaged a teamster to take his chest to the wharf and rode down with it. While sitting waiting for the boat to come to carry him on board with an extreme nervous prostration, and it seemed at times that he had lost all enjayston. He made waiting for the boat to come to carry him on board he was taken with a sudden blindness, accompanied with an extreme nervous prostration, and it seemed at times that he had lost all animation. He made known his position as best he could to some one on the wharf. A doctor was funnediately summoned, who informed the captain that the man was in such a condition he could not possibly allow him to go on board. He was taken to his boarding house and the vessel salied without him. Another physician was called, and both, after thoroughly examming the case, stated that they never, in their experience, saw a similar one. He continued sick all night, but next day was as well as ever and keenly reit the disappointment of losing the voyage and the pleasure he anticipated in visiting the fivey Land. The strange part of the story is that the vessel was never heard of after she left Boston. Not a word of tidings was ever received of her fate or of her crew, and it is supposed that she foundared with all on coard. Our intend's sudden suckness therefore in all human probability saved his life, and he entertains a strong being, owing to the singularity of the disease and his specify recovery after the vessel had satied, that he was the subject of a direct and special Providential interposition.

# HOMICIDE BY A HAILROAD MAN IN LOUISIANIA.

General By A Railsond Mar in lousistic.

[From the New Orleans Times, Dec. 16.]

On Monday last the quiet fown of Oseka was thrown into a state of excitement by the inurder of a young man named Marcos Myers, a quiet, inoffersive gentleman, beloved by his companious and acquaintainess. The report brought as is that he was killed by Charles H. Allen, the agent for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and the friends of the deceased characterize it as "a wanton and cold act of faturder, without any just provocation." On Tuesday a corporar inquest was add by Justices Bickham and Traube, and after hearing the testimony the accused was committed to jail without boil. The deceased was can down in the prime of life, and was suddenly ested to meet death. His remains have arrived in this city for interment, some of the friends of Mr. Allen give the following version of the difficulty—It appears that previous to the homicidal meeting there had been a difficulty between Mr. Myers and a nepnew of Mr. Allen. The latter had, in fact, been assamited by Mr. Alyers two or three times. On the day upon which the homicide took place, the nepnew, working in the same cilice with Mr. Allen, reported the affair to him. Thereupon Mr. Allen went into the street to make some inquiry into the matter, but did not at any time go in scarch of Mr. Myers. The meeting took place near the store of Myers and near this Mr. Allen was thus occupied Mr. Myers came and stood upon the steps of his store. Mr. Allen then said to him, "I suppose you feel as though you are large enough to whip me?" Myers reputed, "I had just as lief agalt you as anybody eise." It is the refore drew his placed and the firm of the fire of the day on as anybody eise."

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Illicit Distilling. Before Judge Benedict Andrew Reckman was tried yesterday upon two counts, one for carrying on the business of distiller in a dwelling bouse, and another for a violation of

the internal Revenue law in not paying the special tax, or taking out a license.

Joseph Herd testified that he found the prisoner distalling whistey in a dwelling house at the foot of Van Brunt street, and caused his arrest. Other witnesses corroborated the testimony of Mr. Herd, and the jury found the prisoner gunty of both counts.

The Court remanded him for sentence.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Injunction Against a Rallroad Company.

Before Judge Gilbert. Messrs. Crooke, Bergen and Pratt, counsel for the Greenpoint, Williamsburg and Nassau Kailroad Company, made an application before Judge Gilbert

Company, made an application before Judge Gilbert yesterday to have an injunction obtained by Hugh heliangains the company dissolved.

The Greenpoint company ciaim that they obtained a charter from the Legislature at the time the company was consolidated with the Nassau Railroad Company, and that their charter gives them "the right to lay their track on the route of these two roads, as such rights are already defined and established by law." Fart of that route runs through Wiloughdy street from Greenpoint to South ferry. The original act for each of the two roads requires them to obtain the consent of the majority of the owners of the land along the route. That consent the company allege was obtained for the two original roads. They claim that the act of consolidation gave the new company the absolute right to lay their track on Willoughby street, and were proceeding to do so, when an injunction was obtained on behalf of Mr. Hugh McLanghlin.

The mosion was opposed by Corporation Counsel McCue and henry C. aurpuy on behalf of the city.

CHY COURT.

Damages for Dispossession.

Pefore Judge Thompson.

Annie Kelley vs. Gordon & Kellog.—The plaint ff brought an action for damages against the defeudants for having been dispossessed of a show window in the corner store under the Wali House, in Williamsburg. The plaintaif carried on the millinery business and formerly occupied the entire store. She reuted it to the eccupied the entire store. She rented it to the defendants, renaming the right to use one of the show windows for the purpose of exhibiting her goods. There was a clause in the assignment of the premises restricting plaintiff from carrying on any other business, and that if she ceased to carry on the millinery business they could take possession of the window. The defendants claimed that the pathnist sold the business out to another party, and thereby forfeited all claim to the window. The plaintiff proved that she only disposed of a portion of her stock, and that she end in the page of the place until she was dispossessed. The trail was concluded yesterday, when the pary returned a verdict for the plaintiff, fixing the damages at \$850.

Damages for Personal Injuries. Mary Gugitelmoni vs. Calvin V. Camp.—This was an action to recover the sum of \$5,000 damages for personal injuries sustained by the plaintin on the 6th of last August. The plaintiff keeps a peanut stand in front of the Brooklyn Opera House, in Court stand in front of the Brooklyn Opera House, in Court street, and on the evening of the 6th of August was crossing Chinton street, on her way to the stand, when the son of the defendant, who was driving along with a team or spirited horses, ran over her. The norses trampled upon her and injured her so severely that she was confined to her house for over a month. It was claimed to the house for over a month, it was claimed to the defende that the horses were trotting at a moderate rate, and that it was possible for the plaintiff to have avoided the accident if she hastened, while the defendant did all in his power to prevent the injury by stopping the team. Owing to the shippery condition of the pavement (which is the Nicolson) the horses slipped and could not be stopped suddenly.

The jery rendered a vertical for the plaintiff, if xing the damages at lifty dollars.

Attempted Burglary.

Before Judge Troy, Justices Hoyt and Voorbles. Thomas Movabe was tried yesterday for an attempt

t burglary at the grocery of Patrick Fagan, at the corner of Eridge and Concord streets. Officer Downing testified that he discovered three men endeavoring to enter Mr. Fagan's store, but on approaching them they ded, the prisoner in his dight dropping a chisel which ne had been using in his burgiarious operations.

Officer Downing's testimony was corroborated by

private watchman Medenry, who maded the onteer in arresting the prisoner. The jury found a variet of guilty, and the prisoner was semenced to imprisonment in the Penisentary for one year.

Alleged Robbery.
Thomas Johnson, eighteen years of age, was tried vesterday on a charge of having robbed Thomas licaly of fifty dollars. The complaining witness stated that he entered a saloon near the Hamilton avenue ferry, on the night of the 28th of October last, and met the prisoner and two other men,

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. EROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 1, 13, 14, 27, 31, 46 48, 72, 92, 95, 153, 68, 70, 80, 81, 118.

# BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY .- John Gordier was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury yeserday by Judge Cornwell, for stealing lifty-nine ollars' worth of goods from the residence of Cathe-me Vandusen, in DeKalb avenue. SEIZURE OF AN ILLICIT STILL -An illicit still was

found in operation yesterday by Deputy Collector Willey, of the Third Internal Revenue district, in Fulton avenue. The parties owning the still became aware of the approach of the officer and disappeared. The distillery was seized.

ROBBERIES .- Two tubs of butter, valued at seventyfive dollars were stolen last evening from the store door of Samuel S. Carille, No. 55 Fulton avenue, The apartments of Nicholas Gislear, a boarder at

No. 77 Cranberry street, were entered by a sneak thief, who carried on turry dollars' worth of ciothtwo or three boys were biften by a mad dog in Henry street on Monday afternoon.

After considerable difficulty officer Steadman, of the Forty-third precinct, succeeded in shooting the animal. The persons who were butten are consider-ably alarmed, fearing the injuries may result in hydronhobia. BURGLARY.—Burglars entered the house furnishing store of R. J. Powell, No. 104 Fulton street, on Monday night and tried hard to open the sale. They endeavored to blow it open with powder, but that failing they tried the jimmy. They were unsuccessful in their efforts, however, and after gathering up thirty dollars' worth of clothing they left.

LESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT OR THE EQUALIZATION OF GOLD AND PAPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD:-There is much said and written upon the manner and how to bring up the value of our paper currency to that of gold. Some propose this way and some another. The Hon, Senator Morton proposes to fix a day when the government shall hold a certain amount of gold and on that day commence to pay and resume specie payment, and, as "H. B. W." says in repty to the Hon. Senator, under date of the 18th, "This is like a doctor fixing a day when his patient shall go forth a well and able bodied man, without knowing whether his specifics will produce that result at the time." "H. E. W." now proposes a new specification of "creating a new sort of greenback or yellow-back, which shall be forthwith redeemable, or, in other words, shall be forthwith redeemable, or, in payment of gold dues," and thus put on the market a substitute for gold, which will at once be held and hoarded by all speculators on a par with gold, and these speculators would be the only parties benefited by this 'yellowback new specific." In lieu of the above hieas I would suggest that Congress pass an act matruching the Secretary of the Treasury to receive greenbacks and national bank currency for all dues, including port dues. Then you would hear a rejoicing among the merchants and all who have dealings with the Custom Houses throughout the land, and down goes the price of gold at once, because Othello's occupation would be gone, and up goes the value of the national currency to, eventually, par wish gold. Of course, the day cannot be set. The government must set the example and show their confidence in their own issue, and the people will soon become satisfied, when a general resumption of specie payment may be declared, and it will be carried out to the satisfaction of the whole community, and they will scarcely know how it was done. is like a doctor fixing a day when his patient shall go

TROTTING ON THE PASSION COURSE, L. I.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Tuesday, Dec. 22.-Match \$500, mile heats, three in five, to wagon.

Miles' brown mare, for \$500 a side, half forfest, mile heats, three in five, to wagon. The attendance was confined solely to a few of the munediate friends of the parties interested in the match. The track, as might have been anticipated, was a compound of ice and mud, and of course the race was no criterion of the horses' merits, except their capa-bilities for trotting in heavy ground. After the judges were selected the owner of the chestnut mare objected to the animal that Mr. Borst was driving on the ground that it was not the same mare that be had matched his own horse against, but a bay mare "rung in" by the party, and in reality owned by Mr. Fellows, of this city. Mr. Miles, in support of his claim to trot this mare, declared that he had purchased her of Mr. Fellows, but that he had not the bill of sale with him to produce it evidence. The judges came to the conclusion to allow the race to be trotted under protest and that they would receive evidence subsequently as to the bona fide sale by Mr. Fellows of the mare to Mr. Miles. Whether they were afraid of the result of too close inquiry into the matter or not, certain it is that the Miles mare party preferred paying forfeit to any further investigation, and the owner of the Patterson chestnut mare reacted the \$250 forfeit.

two mares then on the track were matched for \$250 a side, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon, to

the great satisfaction of the assemblage, who were thus prevented being disappointed in witnessing a race.

First Heat.—There was little betting, and all that was done was at even. Patterson's chestinut mare had the pole and the best of the send off; but, breaking at the turn, Borst took the lead, and was two lengths ahead at the quarter pole. As soon as the chestinut mare settled down to a square trot she closed so rapidly that she was at the shoulders of her opponent as they went along the backstretch, but suddenly leaving her feet the bay mare led her two lengths at the half-mile pole. On the Flushing stretch Patterson again closed so fast that it was evident the chestinut mare could outfoot the other, but her unsteadiness was avainst her, for she broke ground in a surprising manner when she did trot steadily, Borst's mare, who never made a skip or break, beat her home easily by six lengths in 250%, the chestnut being pulled up when her chance of the heat was gone.

\*\*Econd Heat.\*\*—The betting was still even on Patterson. Borst got a little the best of the send off, and Patterson's mare breaking at the turn the former led two lengths in 250% as the quarter pole. The chestnut mare indulged in a succession of breaks all the way home, and although she showed a surprising turn of speed, closing rapidly on the leading mare whenever she struck a steady square galt, she was beaten home by two lengths in 2504%.

\*\*Third Heat.\*\*—Eetting twenty to five on Borst's mare, who led throughout, the chestnut casting a shoe and cutting her quarrier, and in consequence breaking repeatedly and being beaten by six lengths in 250s. It is probable another match will be made, but to come off on a good track during the ensuing season.

#### MILITARY NOTES.

The Twenty-third regiment (Brooklyn), National Guard, is ordered to assemble at the armory this evening, at nalf-past seven o'clock, in full fatigue uniform, including knapsack and overcoat, the occasion being the presentation of a full stand of colors by Brigadier General S. E. Morvin, Adjutant General State of New York, in behalf of the State. The pre-

State of New York, in behalf of the State. The presentation will take place at the State Arsenal, Portland avenue, at a quanter past eight o'clock. In accordance with a resolution passed by the officers of the 127th New York volunteers at a recent meetling twenty-six officers of the regiment sat down to a reumon dinner last night at ittner's, in Grand street. The affair was most agreeable, and scenes in the late war, in which the regiment played no insignificant part, were ably portrayed in many felicitous speednes. The executive committee of the organization consists of Golonel E. II. Little, Captain R. Allison, now of the Seventh regiment National Guard, and Mr. J. F. Haviand.

But a limited number of tickeis for the Night regiment ball remain unsold, and these can only be had from Colonel Wilcox, at his office in Chatham street. The arrangements for the ball, which will take place on the 5th of January, are such that we can confidently predict a brilliant gathering and a great success.

This battalion, composed of the old members of the Light Guard, Captain Vincent, and City Guard, Captain McArdle, held their first meeting at the Asior House last evening, when an excellent raily of the past members took place. This body was chartered by the Legislature in the winter of 1808, chiefly through the instrumentality and influence of Street Commissioner George W. McLean and Seuator Tweed. The former gentleman was for many years an officer and prominent member of the

union and fellowship and preserve and continue the recollection of service in the Light Guard and Chy Guard."

The constitution and bylaws as read were adopted. Addresses were made by several of the old members and the necessary committees appointed to attend to the interests of the organization.

The gathering consisted of many of our first business men representing a large number of mercantile firms, proving that the popularity of the old Light Guard and City Guard, with Gothamites of twenty years ago, was founded in something more substantial than local pride and partiality.

The officers of the battalion are:—Major, George W. McLean; First Captain, Charles A. Sicison, Sr.; Second Captain, E. W. Burr; Quartermaster, M. A. Wheelock; Paymaster, George Frady; Surgeou, A. H. Modf; Chapiain, Henry Molton; First Lieutenants, David D. Hart, Lewis D. Bulkley; Second Lieutenants, Henry Spear, Daniel H. Burdett; Third Lieutenants, Edward L. Hedden, W. E. Laimbeer, Jr.; Fourch Lieutenants, H. R. David, James Davis, Jr.

# THE COTTON TRADE OF SREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times publishes the following statistics of the cotton trade of Great Britain during the year 1865;—The value of cotton manufactures exported from the United Kingdom in the ten months ending the 31st of October asi to foreign countries and the colonies was as follows:—To Hanse Towns, 1578,707; Holland, 2522,58; France, 2732,213; Fortugal, Azores and Madeira, 2724,144; Haly, 2610,782; Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatin, 2264,944; Turkey, 23,144,512; Syrla and Falestine, 2770,221; Egypt, 22,844,477; West Coast of Africa, 234,652; United States, 2,1648,924; Foreign West Indies, 2823,359; Moxico, 242,016; Now Granada, 11,263,684; Brazil, 22,005,925; Urugay, C124,506; Argentine Confederation, 249,060; Chili, 2221,717; Peru, 2270,869; Chilm and Kong Kong, 24,700,062; Ava, 2439,365; Philippine Islands, 2611,269; Gioraltar, 2255,654; Maita, 2116,769; British North America, 2694,129; British West Indies, 257,658; possessions in South Africa, 2248,884; Bombay, 22,745,181; Madras, 2365,259; Benzal, 257,148,877, against 248,556,774 in corresponding ten nomins ending October 21 hast was:—To Russia, 2151,708; Prussia, 2621,161; Hanover, 2,220; Hanse Towns, 23,613,607; Dial, 241,263,427; against 248,564; Pranace, 223,485; Trains, 270,705; Turkey, 273,573; Illian, Croatia and Bong Kong, 270,265; Erisia India, 21,701,182; other countries, 4,231,685; Italy 2770,872; Hilyria, Croatia and Bong Kong, 270,265; Erisia India, 21,701,182; other countries, 4,176,162; other countries, 4,276,489; Holland, 4,276,499; and 10 degrees of 402,161; stocklags, 250,254; other boskery, 433,057; Illian, 210,076; Turkey, 275,557; Other examples and 212,261,572 Illian; the condition of 1866 and 212,261,572 Illian; the countries, 2,200,447. Thus the total value of 2402,161; stocklags, 250,254; other boskery, 433,057; other boskery, 433,057; other boskery, 433,057; other boskery, 433,057; other countries, 2,204,447. Thus the total value

# INTERNAL REVENUE ITEMS.

The subjoined table shows the gradations in the reduction of internal revelue receipts and the acts that gave rise to them, the largest receipts being those of 1868:—

Total. \$173,000,000
A striking evidence of whit assiduity and care will accomplish in public administration is nurnished by the increase in the revenue from legacies and successions. Last year's increase was \$1,000,000, and it is almost wholly due to the fat that special attention was directed to a portion of the revenue hithest almost wholly neglected.
Fourteen militions eight kindred and fifty-two dollars were received by the government huring last year from the sale of internal revenue stimps. Of this amount \$3,003,523 were received from the sale of one cent stamps.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City. THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER was held at Taylor's

Hotel last evening. A New Rathboad. - The Common Council of Jersey City last night passed the amended ordinance once tood by Mayor O'Neill, authorizing the new Pavo-

BANQUET.—The New Englanders of Jersey City had a banquet at Taylor's Hotel last evening. After the cloth was removed speeches were made by Mayor Pangborn and others and the evening was passed in a very sociable nanner.

BURST AN ARTERY.—Mr. Entwhistle, foregan of

the Jorsey Cuy Times, burst an artery yesterday afternoon, while lifting a form, and was like to have bied to death before medical aid could be proured. Last hight he was doing very well, considering the circumstances.

Christmas Services.—The Christmas services at

St. Peter's church, Jersey City, will be more than usually impressive, a double quartet choir and chorus having been secured for the occasion. A midnight mass will be celebrated, and at hal-past ten in the morning Hadyn's mass, No. 111, will be performed by Menendort's orchestra. SUPPOSED LABOUNY .-- A woman named Eliza Callahan was arrested at the ferry yesterday afternoon very drunk and disorderly and having in her posses-

sion a pair of slippers, two tongues, two geese and a bar of soan, supposed to have been stolen in New York. The articles await an owner at the Jersey City police station. THE JERSEY CITY SINKING FUND .- The amount credited to the Jersey City Sinking Fund from December I, 1865, to December 1, 1868, was \$97,712 91; redeemed by Commissioners of Jersey City Sinking Fund from December 1, 1865, to December 1, 1865—Jersey City bonds, seven per cent, the parvaine of which is \$51,875, for \$51,193, leaving a balance on hand at the present time of \$3,519 91.

PROBABLY FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon, while the three o'clock train from Jersey City was on its way to Newark, a man named George Worden, who resides in Jersey City, fell from the cars and was damperously injured. The train was stopped and Worden was taken up and carried to Newark, where he received medical attendance, but his recovery is considered doubtful. BILLIARDS.—An amateur match at billiards was

played at the Darcy House in Jersey City yesterday afternoon between Howe Coffin and Randolph Cooper. The game was 500 points, the highest run being eighty-four by Coffin, who won the game, Dudley Kawanigh was present and afterwards gave a stort exhibition of his play, electing much ap-Hoboken.

Fell Into a Sink.—A young German woman, re-siding in Hobeken, fell into a sink on Monday night, the floor having been removed without her kno v-ledge, and narrowly escaped suffocation before she was rescued.

Hudson City.

Assessment.—The Grand avenue assessment case was heard again yesterday, but no decision will be given until the commissioners report.

Enswersy Seized.—The West End brewery was selzed for debt by Sheriff Midmer a few days since,

and the proprietor, George Schrober, subsequently undertook to remove the goods. This was stopped by the officers and a row ensued, when Scarober, Leopold Maisch and George Leuweise were arrested and held to ball in the sum of \$800 cach.

BRUTAL ASSAULT .- A man entered the house of Mrs. Dawson, in Prospect avenue, Hudson City, on Monday night and asked hereor some inquey. She refusing to give it to him, he assaulted her. She picked up her husband's razor and kept him at bay, but he finally picked up a potato masher which lay on a table and dealt her a blow on her head which laid her senseiess, after which he made his escape.

The Grand Avenue Assessment.—The commis-

ioners appointed by the Supreme Court to receive the assessment of the City Commissioners in the matter of the opening of Grand avenue met at the office of Justice Aidridge resterday forenoon. No decision will be given till the commissioners have taken all the testimony offered by either side. The report will then be sent to the Supreme Court.

Alleged Attempt to Evads a Legal Process.—

About two weeks ago the brewery of George Schrober, at West End, on West St. Pani's avenue, was seized by a deputy sheriff under a writ for debt. On serzet by a deputy sacrat under a with for dect. On Mondy night a man who had been appointed to keep watch intorned the police that an attempt was being made to remove some of the stock. The police hastened to the piace and arrested two men named Leopold Maisch and George Leitzwiss, who, it is alleged, were criving off a wagon ladea with eighteen barrels of beer. Schrober was also arrested and the three were held to ball in \$600 by Executive Additions. DESPERATE STRUGGLE BETWEEN A MAN AND A

WOMAN,-At a late hour on Monday evening a strange man called at the residence of Mrs. Dawson, in Prospect avenue, and asked her if she had any money. She replied, "Yes, but none for you." He ried to intimidate her, when she rushed into a room tried to intimidate her, when she rushed into a room and procured a razer, which she whiched so victor-ously that she kept the man at bay. He then lifted a club used for mashing pointees and dealt her such a blow on the head that she recled senseless to the floor. At this moment two boys outside, who had just come up and heard the southe, raised an outcry, hearing which the cowardly ruflan fed. Information was given to the police, who searched the neighbornood, but without success. The woman, though severely bruised about the head, is not in a dangerous condition.

Regger. Bergen.

NEW FIRE BELL.-The Bergen Common Council

have authorized the purchase of a new fire bell, not to weigh more than 6,000 pounds, nor to cost more than \$1,800. A NEW YORKER ROBBED WHILE AT NEWARK .- A

respectable looking man called at the police station in Bergen yesterday morning and informed the offcer in charge that he resided in New York and went to Newark on Monday evening, where he was to Newark on Monday evening, where he was robbed while talking to some persons in a hotel there. He did not miss the money till he had been a long distance from the hotel. He was now returning to New York, but in a penniless condition. The officer informed min that he should have notified the? Newark police. The man declared that he was not under the influence of laquor, as he never frequents a barroom, being a member of the Methodist Church.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- John Read dislocated his

collar none and received other injuries on sunday night by falling on the ice. HARD BUT FAIR.—Peter Righter, a junk dealer, was fined seventy-five dollars for buying junk from four boys without registering the purchase, as or-dained by law. The iron cost two dollars and was worth \$4 st. Righter will not make a fortune by the transaction.

RELIGIOUS.—The Sunday School Teachers' Asso-

ciation met on Monday evening, when the usual reports were presented and the following officers e.ected:—President, E. F. Dorrance; Vice President, General T. F. Banyon; Secretary and Treasurer, James Yearance. A Denominational Committee was

named John Reid, in the employ of Captain William Kelly, the blacksmith in Fair street, fell from a shed in the yard at the rear of the smithy, and besides breaking his collar bone sustained other severe in-ternal and external injuries. Reid is an unmarried man.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Newark Board of Trade met on Monday night. Sixteen new members were elected. Subscriptions were reported to the amount of \$75,000, and committees were appointed to obtain further subscriptions upon the purchase oproperly acquired, and it is thought that ten per cent may be required every sixty days. The coject is to establish a hotel.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.—The Representatives of the Newark Fire Department met on Monday night. The reports of committees were heard and the annual statement was received, showing a balance of \$15,289. The old Board then adjourned and the new one was organized. The former Committee on Cometery was continued and Messay, W. D. Staff, Jesse Keene and H. C. Loden were elected trustees. STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCE.-A persistent burglar

has made repeated attempts to enter the house of vant on one occasion thre w a lighted kerosene lamp at his head he will not be deterred. He was also fired at with a revolver on another occasion, but came again and again escaped. A certain party who has been watching the family of late, as is supposed, is suspected. Rev. Dr. Crane, Mulberry place, and although a ser-

FIRE MATTERS .- At the annual meeting of the Board of Fire Representatives of this city held recently Mr. Alfred J. Payne was elected President, Mr. william H. Brown Vice President, Messes. Tuite and Baldwin Secretary and Treasurer (re-elected). This is the organization of the new board. The financial exhibit for the past year speaks well for the careful manner in which the affairs have been conducted.

terday, before Judge Bigelow, a suit was tried in which the city took action against a junk dealer named Peter Righter, of No. 85 Mulberry street, for purchasing old fron from minors and not properly recording the matter in his books, as required by one of the city ordinances. Judgment was entered sgainst the defendant. The penuity is \$75. The peculiar portion is that the law has been looked upon as well nigh obsolete.

Kasonic.—Northern Lodge, No. 25, Free and Ac-

cepted Masons, held its annual election on Monday cepted Masons, acid its annual election on Monday evening, when the following officers were elected:—
W. M., R. W. Vannervoort; S. W., Jacob Guyer; J. W., John Sinchar; T., Ludlow Allen; S., J. V. Kumerie; Tyler, A. McHulsh; J. D., N. H. Aboa; S. D., J. A. Pobbins; Chaplain, Rev. Cyrus B. Durand; Organist, M. Waters; Librarian, J. R. Elsion.
Frateritie Française Lodge, No. 62, also held its election the same evening, as follows:—W. M., J. Calame; S. W., G. T. Babcema; J. W., G. Girods; T., E. Menny; S., V. Gougibons; S. D., E. Girods; J. D., P. Renatle; M. of C., C. Tayce and P. Drees.

SEVERE RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, while the two o'clock train from New York was whirling through the Bergen cut on the New Jersey Railroad, a man named George Worden stepped on the front platform to put on his gloves. In turning a the front platform to put on his gloves. In turning a curve a sudden jerk of the car shook him off and he was violently dashed against the rocks. The train was stopped and the insensible body of the poor feliow picked up and brought hither. He was badly cut in the right side of the head, face and the leit knee. Having been placed in a room over the depot, medical aid was called. In the evening he was removed to St. Barnadas' Hospital. He had worked for the company and resided with a Mrs. Kirtz, hi Greene street, near Railroad avenua. The greatest wonder is that he was not dashed to pieces and instantly killed, Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Elizaboth.

THE RECENT SHOOTING AFFAIR.-Ernest Bauerche, the man who was shot, as alleged, on Sunday afternoon, by Charles Tyrrell, a neighbor, was still discovered that the ball, instead of glancing upward. discovered that the ball, instead of glancing upward, as at first supposed, went downward, and now remains among the facial muscles, near the nasat organ, and under the eye. Condition hopes of his recovery are therefore now entertained. Tyrrell is still held, but will probably be soon attented to bail. He had been doing some casting contracts for the Central Failroad and is highly spoken of. The woman whom he went to rescue was the widow of a weatthy eld Tenton named Gasper. She has considerable cash in her own right and will not permit even her husband to squander it.

Disastraces Figs.—Shortly after midnight yester-

even her husband to squander it.

Disastrous Fine.—Shortly after midnight yester-day morning a fire broke out in the frame house and store 313 Elizabeth avenue, owned and occupied by a German named Philip Edelman. The store was used as a beer saloon and kept by one Theodoro used as a beer saloon and kept by one Theodore Whippler. The fire soon spread and quickly communicated to the house No. 320, also a frame, and owned and occupied by another Teuton named christian Brandt. He used the store as a feed and nour shop. Both these nouses were razed, though it appears the Fire Department was promptly on hand. They were new buildings and had been finished but a month or so. By tremendous excitons in distributing water the firemen succeeded in saving the new building to the left of No. 320, which was occupied as a saloon also by Charles Morton, and owned by John Kimach. Brandt's loss is about \$3,500; about two-thirds in sured. Eachman suffers a loss of about \$2,800; mostly insured. The loss on the third house is light, if the operations of the fire flend three families were driven out into the cold and most of their furniture destroyed.

Paterson.

DARING ROSDBRY.—The jewelry store in Bank street, during a temperary absence of the proprietor on Monday evening, was entered, and between thirty; and forty valuable watches, which had been left for and forty valuable watches, which had been left for repairs, were stolen. The store had been carefully locked, but the thieves gained ingress by picking the lock. The proprietor was in the habit of carrying home every right his more valuable property for safe keeping, and had left the watches in a basker on the counter when he went out, but found them gone when he returned. Detectives were at once set to work upon the case, but as yet no trace has been discovered of the thief or thieves. The stolen property is valued at about \$200.

Tranton.

LETTER CARRIERS' UNIPORM.—The letter carriers of this city appeared in their new uniforms yester-day. One veteran carrier resigned rather than don the official suit; very probably from its resemblance to the Confederate gray. LADIES' FAIR.—A ladies' fair, on a very extensive

and magnificent scale, is now being held in Temperance Hall, for the benefit of the German Latheran church on Broad street. The Irish Catholic Indies' fair, for the benefit of the new church, is meeting with cheering success in Taylor Hall. VISIT OF THE BERGEN COUNTY FREEHOLDERS! Comstrue.-Yesterday a committee of five of the

visited the Mercer county jail for the purpose of taking a plan of its construction, as they are about creening a new county jail in Bergen county.

The Marker Question.—The question of remov-

ing the markets from their present unsuitable location in Green street is still engrossing a large share tion in Green street is still engrossing a large state of public attention. To precupitate a final and unblassed decision on the matter, however, at a recent meeting of the Common Council it was barreed upon by that body to submit the question to a vote of the people on the list of next March.

# WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE IN YONKERS .- About eight o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the two story frame dwelling of Patrick Healey, situated on Fond street, Yonkers. The house and furniture were injured to the extent of \$100. While on the way to the fire Michael Murray, of Engine Company No. 1, was run ever in Pone street and had his left leg badly injured. Officer Conklin, of the mounter police, also had his left leg badly injured by failing from his horse while going to the fire.

# THE ROCHESTER COMPLAGRATION.

The Rochester Union of the 21st instant, contains he following account of the losses and insurance by the recent destructive fire of that city:-

the following account of the losses and insurance by the recent destructive fire in that city:—

LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

D. W. Yowers, loss on building about \$20,000. Insured as follows:—Democrat building, \$21,000; iron building, \$32,500; hanter's row, \$45,500; on corner or main building, \$32,500; hanter's row, \$45,500; on corner or main building, \$32,500; hanter's row, \$45,500; on charles building, \$32,500; hanter's row, \$45,500; heriokson, Jeanings & Muniford, bank building, flate street; loss \$16,600; insurance \$8,000. Flour city hank, loss trifling; no insurance. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank; loss trifling; insured. E. Harris, law office; G. W. Ross, Lewin & Kneeland J. Holmes, lodging roome; asyregate loss about \$450; insurance \$2,000. C. W. Clark, hat, cap and fur store, loss \$3,000; insurance \$15,000. J. Odenbach & Co., loss \$3,000; insurance \$15,000. J. Odenbach & Co., loss \$3,000; insurance \$15,000. J. Gendal, loss \$100; insurance \$3,000. J. Gendal, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Booth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Booth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Booth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Bouth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Bouth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Bouth, jeweller, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Buildio street, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. E. B. Buildio street, loss \$100; insurance \$4,000. Morra & Cole, grocerts, loss about \$9,000; insurance \$2,000. Moora & Cole, grocerts, loss about \$9,000; insurance \$2,000. Moora & Cole, grocerts, loss about \$9,000; insurance \$2,000. Moora & Cole, grocerts, loss about \$9,000; insurance \$1,000. James Lennox, stereotype foundry, loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,000. James Lennox, stereotype foundry, loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,000. James Lennox, stereotype foundry, loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,000. James Lennox, stereotype foundry, loss \$1,000; insurance \$1,000. Cole, insurance \$1,000. James Lennox, stereotype foundry, loss \$1,000; insurance \$1,000. Cole, loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,000.

# THE CENTRAL RAILHOAD IN TEXAS.

THE CENTRAL MALEGAD IN TEXAS.

[From the Houston Times.]

Mr. W. H. Norgen, of Towarda, Bradford county, Pa., one of the most efficient and accorphished engineers of the North, has effected a conditional contract, but awaiting contingencies in New York city, for the construction of the western branch of the Central Railroad from Brenham to Austim. Haif paid down upon estimates as constructed, and one-haif the net carnings of the sections as completed, affords one of the most include a southeats in the United States. An onthey of some \$200,000 by contracts on would realize a return in two years, allowing eighteen months for completion, of a net profit of that amount on the whole work. The majority of the Central board are now in New York, and our friend, Paul Reemot, one of the most encient of the board, left yesterday for the North, and perhaps Europe, to aid in the perfection of arrangements to extend the main trunk rapidly to Red river. The company can, since capital they want, and we are assured that it is the intention of this enterprising company to push their work vigorously to Red river at once.

Rad river at once.

THE RUMORED SALE OF THE NEWFORT STRAWLES.—
The rumor that James Fiske, Jr., has our mased, on account of Erric Railroad, the Newport scasonas is incorrect in fact, though future operations look to some such consummation. The standards of the Bristol line were withdrawn, upon at acrosmost with the Newport Company, thi sac let of April, with the Newport Company, thi sac let of April, 1898. So far as future operations are concerned pothing definite has yet repeated, but there is no doubt that a consolidation, looking to the rules of Boston as well as New York, will soon be made. Mr. Piske was expected in Hoston to-day, on certain complications will necessitate his stay in New York probably during the week.—Boston Proceeder, Dec. 21.